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Mortuary report of Habana for the week ended June 4, 1904.

Disease.	Number of deaths.
Pneumonia	6
Enteritis	9
Meningitis	9
Bronchitis	3
Tuberculosis	19
Enteric fever	2
Cancer	3
Pernicious fever	1
Eclampsia	1

Total number of deaths from all causes, 11.

Report from Matanzas—Enteric fever—Epidemic of scarlet fever extinct.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, June 6, as follows:

During the week ended June 4, 1904, bills of health were issued to 6 vessels leaving for ports in the United States in good sanitary condition.

The only infectious disease reported in this city during the week was one case of enteric fever. As no new cases of scarlet fever have occurred for the last two weeks, the epidemic may safely be considered at an end.

Mortuary statistics, May 20 to 31, 1904.

Cause of death.	Number of deaths.	Bertillon number.
Broncho-pneumonia	2	92
Myelitis	1	63
Lesion of heart, organic (unclassified)	3	79
Tuberculosis, pulmonary	3	27
Enteritis, tuberculous	1	29
Tuberculosis, abdominal	1	29
Enteritis, under 2 years old	1	105
Cancer of uterus	2	42
Nephritis	1	120
Enteritis, above 2 years old	2	105
Tetanus, infantile	1	72
Cirrhosis of the liver	1	112
Decrepitude	1	154
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Neuritis, multiple	1	74
Total	24	

Estimated population, 48,000; annual rate of mortality per 1,000, 18.25.

Report from Santiago.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, June 7, as follows:

Week ended June 4, 1904. Bills of health issued to 4 vessels bound for the United States.

No quarantinable disease has been reported.

Mortality report for the week ended June 4, 1904.

Causes of death.	Number.	Bertillon number.
Pernicious fever	2	4
Tubercle of lungs	4	27
Encephalitis	1	60
Meningitis, acute	1	61
Organic heart disease	1	79
Arterio-sclerosis	1	81
Diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years)	7	105
Peritonitis	1	116
Bright's disease	1	120
Premature birth	1	151
Cyanosis of the new born	1	152
Ill-defined or unspecified	1	179
Total	22	

Annual rate of mortality for the week, 25.14 per 1,000; estimated population, 45,500.

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Reports from Guayaquil—Increase in yellow fever—Yellow fever on British bark—Destruction of rats.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Gruver reports, May 20 and 27, as follows:
Week ended May 18, 1904.

Present officially estimated population 60,000.

Total mortality during the week 59, as follows: Yellow fever, 17; pernicious fever, 4; infectious fever, 1; tuberculosis, 6; enteric diseases, 4; fevers without classification, 8; from all other causes, 19.

Yellow fever has increased during the past week and has appeared in parts of the city heretofore comparatively free. A British bark, which arrived April 22 from New Castle with a cargo of coal, and which anchored near the shore in the southern part of the city, had two cases of yellow fever on board.

A resolution has been passed by the municipality offering 5 cents each for dead rats, and the city is still actively engaged in cleaning up.

On May 15 the steamship *Guatemala*, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, cleared for Panama, taking 6 cabin and 5 steerage passengers from this port. Because of port regulations I was not allowed to examine vessel, crew, or passengers in transit.

On May 16 steamship *Ecuador*, coasting steamer, cleared for Panama with 49 crew, 1 cabin and 6 steerage passengers; all told, 56. I examined this vessel, passengers, and crew, and found all satisfactory.

Steamships Limari and Luxor, from Chilean and Peruvian ports, quarantined at Guayaquil.

Week ended May 25, 1904. Total mortality from all causes, 58, as follows: Yellow fever 7, pernicious fever 4, infectious fever 1, enteric fever 2, fevers without classification 5, tuberculosis 9, enteric diseases 11; from all other causes, 19.

On May 23 the steamship *Limari* cleared for Panama with 2 cabin and 6 steerage passengers from this port. These I examined.

On May 24 the steamship *Luxor* cleared for San Francisco and took no passengers from this port.

Both of these steamers came from Chilean and Peruvian ports. They were fumigated with sulphur and held in strict quarantine below